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THE WORST IS NOW OVER.

THE GAMBLERS MUST GO.

STATUTES FOR ILLINOIS.

LEGISLATIVE SESSION CLOSES.

A Synopsis of the Measures Passed in the Senate of Both Houses.

Sacramento, Cal., June 11.—(Special.)—The following bills, passed by the Legislature, are now law. A brief epitome of them is here given:

FOR CREATION AND CONSOLIDATION BILL.

The Senate Committee on Corporations and Commerce reported back Assembly bill No. 1, to provide for the creation and consolidation of corporations, so that the laws of all corporations, whether formed under general or special laws, may be uniform, and to provide for the amendment, extension and forfeiture of their charters, with recommendation that it do pass.

FOR CONSTRUCTION OF BRIDGES BILL.

Senator Dunlap reported back Assembly bill No. 2, to provide for the construction of bridges across navigable streams, with recommendation that it do pass.

FOR CONSTRUCTION OF WHARVES BILL.

Senator Dunlap reported back Assembly bill No. 3, to provide for the construction of wharves, with recommendation that it do pass.

FOR CONSTRUCTION OF BRIDGES BILL.

Senator Dunlap reported back Assembly bill No. 4, to provide for the construction of bridges, with recommendation that it do pass.

FOR ACCOUNTS OF COUNTY OFFICERS.

Senator Dunlap reported back Assembly bill No. 5, to provide for the settlement of accounts of county officers, with recommendation that it do pass.

FOR CONSTRUCTION OF COUNTY BUILDINGS.

Senator Dunlap reported back Assembly bill No. 6, to provide for the construction of county buildings, with recommendation that it do pass.

FOR LEVY AND COLLECTION OF TAXES.

Senator Dunlap reported back Assembly bill No. 7, to provide for the levy and collection of taxes, with recommendation that it do pass.

FOR ASSESSMENT AND TAXES.

Senator Dunlap reported back Assembly bill No. 8, to provide for the assessment and collection of taxes, with recommendation that it do pass.

FOR ASSESSMENT OF MINING CLAIMS.

Senator Dunlap reported back Assembly bill No. 9, to provide for the assessment of mining claims, with recommendation that it do pass.

FOR ASSESSMENT OF PROPERTY.

Senator Dunlap reported back Assembly bill No. 10, to provide for the assessment of property, with recommendation that it do pass.

FOR ASSESSMENT AND COLLECTION OF TAXES.

Senator Dunlap reported back Assembly bill No. 11, to provide for the assessment and collection of taxes, with recommendation that it do pass.

FOR ASSESSMENT OF PROPERTY.

Senator Dunlap reported back Assembly bill No. 12, to provide for the assessment of property, with recommendation that it do pass.

FOR ASSESSMENT OF PROPERTY.

Senator Dunlap reported back Assembly bill No. 13, to provide for the assessment of property, with recommendation that it do pass.

FOR ASSESSMENT OF PROPERTY.

Senator Dunlap reported back Assembly bill No. 14, to provide for the assessment of property, with recommendation that it do pass.

FOR ASSESSMENT OF PROPERTY.

Senator Dunlap reported back Assembly bill No.

THE LONG SESSION ENDED.

WORK HOURS ABSORBED BOTH DAY AND LAST EVENING.

A Host of Bills Rushed Through Both Houses Amid Much Confusion—The Senate Passed the House Bill Giving Aid to Canals and Roads—The Military Appropriation Bill Was Rushed by Belated Friend Without the Customary Amendments.

SPRINGFIELD, Ill., June 13.—[Special.]—The Senate met today with an business upon its calendar but seventy-nine House bills were laid resting to the consideration of which attention was invited with but little debate. Senator Thompson made a personal explanation, apologizing for the remarks made by him yesterday in explaining the amendment made to the vote on taking up the Town Government bill, saying that it was not his but his colleague's which he intended. He concluded by announcing his purpose to retire and get the Senate out through. Success began with the consideration of county matters for the South of Alexis, Sparta, and Joplin, most of which were tabled, a few passed, being the original which may cause trouble. If the Senate does not succeed in getting through with the House bills pertaining to the general appropriation bill it will be because of a joint committee of the two Houses being appointed to report on some of the amending amendments of the Senate. Senators Thompson, Hamilton, Fraser, and Bangs were appointed on the part of the Senate. Speaker Gifford announced Senators Bangs, Gardner, Lindley, Thompson, and Hamilton, and Representatives W. H. Irving, Hunter, Butterworth, Hurst, and Wright on the part of the House. Senator Bangs moved to take up a bill to prohibit the manufacture of spirituous or malt liquors in any part of the State, which was tabled.

Senator Hamilton called up the House bill providing for the election of trustees of certain educational institutions by the people. Senator Bangs moved to amend by striking out the enacting clause. Senator Hamilton explained the bill, stating that it was not his but the Governor's measure, which he supported. Senator Bangs said that he had been informed that the bill was the result of a joint conference of the managing committees of the Democratic and Republican parties, and that it was the intention to put it

The Tribune.

TERMS OF SUBSCRIPTION.

SATURDAY, JUNE 15, 1887.

Two Dutch Hussy jury was empaneled yesterday.

Prince Bismarck will go to Kissingen in August.

Puerto provide in Ann Mixer, where 15,000 people are insolvent.

A corpse of the work of the Illinois Legislature is printed elsewhere.

Stanley has decided to increase the duties on cotton yarns and starch.

The Crown Prince and Princess of Germany have arrived at Bergenal.

A volcanic eye is reported from Leine, Sweden, on the 2nd of Setzeria.

It is denied that Germany will join Bulgaria to actively intervene in Bulgaria.

The Servian Skupshtina has been dissolved. New elections will be held in August.

At Jersey City Charles Burch, a policeman, fatally shot his wife and then committed suicide.

Farmers are in the Dakotas wheat crop above an increased acreage and following condition.

Baron Rothschild has issued peremptory orders for the closing of the gambling houses in Chicago.

A special meeting of the master masons has been called for today to decide the hotel and order in this city.

Earthquake shocks have visited Sudden and Rumania and Lavrency, in the Department of Basses Alpes, France.

William D. Chandler was formally declared elected United States Senator from New Hampshire yesterday.

A diamond pin, to be worn on during the ceremonies of the Queen's jubilee, has been discovered by the London police.

William Wood of Montreal was yesterday elected President of the Master Car Builders' Association at its meeting in Minneapolis.

A compromise has been effected in the German backing to the Sugar Tax bill, the nature of which is outlined in the table the position.

Queen Victoria, in commemoration of her jubilee, will grant clemency to all soldiers and naval prisoners convicted of minor offenses.

An important proposal to avoid some of the needless expenditure connected with the new trade will be introduced in the German Reichstag.

Baroness Wurmser has sought a fresh suit. The announcement of this fact in Berlin yesterday received the alarm on the bourse and restricted dealings.

In the United States Circuit Court at Boston yesterday the arguments in the Hall ex-sylvan case terminated. Decision was reserved for the present.

Russia has instructed its special representative in Turkey to advance in the terms with regard to Egypt recently concluded between Turkey and England.

It has been decided by the aldermen of Lancaster (Pa.) regime not to grant the private demanded by their employés. The strike will, therefore, be prolonged.

The Sunday law enacted by the Missouri Legislature last winter will be vigorously enforced in St. Louis. It closes all saloons, beer gardens, theatres, base ball parks, etc.

A newspaper in Tacoma, a province of the Argentine Republic, was suppressed by the Government with a loss of 40 lives. The Governor of the province and other officials were made prisoners.

The Cole Anti-Boycotting, Anti-Combining bill which was passed Monday in the present edition in the criminal law of this State. It provides that if two or more persons conspire, or the officers or executive committee of any society or organization or corporation shall issue or order any circular or utter or do the action of or instruction to its members, or any other persons, societies, organizations, or corporations, for the purpose of establishing a secondary boycott or blacklist, or shall post or distribute any written or printed notice to any person with the intention or malicious intent wrongfully and wickedly to injure the person, character, business, employment, or property of another, they shall be deemed guilty of conspiracy and punished accordingly. The penalty is "not to exceed five years in the penitentiary or a fine not exceeding $5,000, or both." This law will put an end to the pernicious and illegitimate application of labor organizations for the purpose of gratifying personal spleen. Boycotting has been diverted from its original purpose. The article that has been used here is very different from the previous. Like most importations, it has been tampered with.

Chicago banks report an active commercial demand for money and some remain firm at eight per cent. Elsewhere rates steady. New York exchange was quoted $1.50 discount, but some more small. Sterling exchange was lower, posted rates slightly. Wall street prices were weak.—The Chicago wheat market was quite active and weak, but early recovered with a general disposition to believe that the worst is over. Cash wheat sold down to 80 cents, being the lowest price touched in nearly five years. Other products ever weak in sympathy, but reacted. At

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...engaged with Tuesday next should notify Mr. Kingdom, box 74, seven times, seven fifty cents lower, wheat 2 cents lower for cash and 2½ cents lower for July, corn and oats closing, rye and flaxseed steady, barley firm, and timothy seed 5 cents lower.

As has expected, the General Assembly adjourned without passing the Telephone bill. The measure was in the interest of the people. The telephone monopoly did not want to [illegible] and of its shadow—or only just as much of it as would go around among a few of the "boys." Undoubtedly there was some boots sent Monday.

Governor Hill vetoes the salaries on the Census bill Friday with a criticism on economy and the general policy of the Tory Government in Ireland. William Henry Smith will stop the salary and declare the bill through the committee stage on Friday. It is expected that the members of the Opposition will thereupon, without voting, move the House to a holy.

ADJOURNMENT OF THE LEGISLATURE.

The Thirty-fifth General Assembly has done its work and adjourned. Unless some unforeseen emergency arises in the affairs of this State it will never convene again. During the five months it was in session it fairly earned the reputation of being the most industrious and useful Legislature that has had under the present Constitution, except the first elected after the new Constitution was framed and adopted. That body had an unusually important work to do in fixing the machinery and organic laws to work with, and was blessed with a great deal of zeal. The Thirty-fifth General Assembly was not expected to distinguish itself, but it has done so, its proceedings having been characterized by hard-headed, right-minded common sense rather than by the empty babble of would-be Websters or the solemn passage of nobody knows. It was, as a whole, an intelligent, practical, and industrious body, as the fruits of its labors show.

The record made was creditable alike for what was done and for what was. Some sparing and whining may be expected from the ear element of the press because certain bills which never ought to have been introduced were killed or allowed to die in committees. No Legislature, from the first that met under the Constitution of 1870, ever did so much good work for Chicago as the one which has just adjourned. Its acts have been the prey of malice to boot. Scallywags were not allowed to advance their bills, with few exceptions, to the point where they could get in their work; private bills were not privileged, and personal liberty was not infringed upon nor multi-mania much restrictions imposed under the hypocritical garb of piety. A Chicago scheme, which is run upon the principle of native reward all and charity toward none, indulged yesterday in a prolonged howl of rage and pain because no plot to interfere with the rights and interests of others succeeded, but public sentiment will not be moved by its debauchery toward ruin. The verdict of the most of popular opinion throughout Illinois has already been rendered, and may be stated in the familiar language, "Well done, good and faithful servants," with a few exceptions, one of the most of which was the failure to pass the important bill limiting the charges of the telephone companies. Their sweetness will have to be endured for two years longer unless the City Councils can give relief.

We doubt if any other Governor ever did as little vetoing as Oglesby was required to do, and the reason is that the Legislature was phenomenally careful in its work. The attempts to increase the number of salaries and appropriations were made, but the only one prior to that there were no job. The appropriations were not even more than two millions, and not a legitimate State expenditure was left unprovided for, nor, on the other hand, a single dollar expended which should be set down to the account of wastle.

Without cataloging the more important bills we cannot take our leave of this Legislature without extending to the members in behalf of every right-minded citizen of Cook County most cordial thanks for giving us so nearly all the reform legislation we asked for. If the public affairs of this county and city are not put upon a better and more business basis as we are here we go into the effect it will be our own fault, and not that of the Legislature.

In making provision for this city and county the Thirty-fifth General Assembly did not neglect the rest of the State. Local and special measures were duly presented for as they were presented, and the general welfare of the entire State was safeguarded by intelligent fidelity to every detail of legislative duty. We refer the reader to the list of laws enacted to another column in proof of these assertions.

OUR ATHLETIC BRAIN.

A physician contributes to the current number of Lippincott's Magazine a timely and practical article upon exercise and athletics, considering them not only from the standpoint of increasing the average of the public health and longevity and diminishing disease, but of adding to the usefulness and activity of the individual and promoting, indirectly, the morality, happiness, and prosperity of the people.

Some of the points made by the writer are certainly novel. He bases his article upon the claim that vigorous and systematic exercise has a powerful influence to develop the moral character. He says:

> In inquiring what long continued or even not habitual exercise in manual labor, the occupation by exercise of the faculties of attention, perception, and memory, is productive of physical development, we find that, unless a considerable increase of muscular power, through habit, follows, perhaps in other words, unless the muscles are developed in accordance with the demands made upon them, the physical development is not great. Indeed, many laborers, though they possess great muscular power, are not remarkable for physical development. Their muscles are for the most part small, and they are not unfrequently round-shouldered, flat-chested, and generally deficient in physical symmetry. Their physical development is not great, because their labor is not such as to call into action the muscles which are necessary to the development of the body. Their labor is not such as to call into action the muscles which are necessary to the development of the body. Their labor is not such as to call into action the muscles which are necessary to the development of the body.

NEWS FROM OVER THE SEA.

ABOLISHING THE IRISH MILITIA—THE TARIFF DEBATE.

Emperor William Takes a Fresh Cold and His Condition Causes Increased Alarm—Work of the Reichstag—Discovery of a Plot to Commit Dynamite Outrages During the Jubilee Festivities in London—General Foreign News.

LONDON, June 21.—In the debate on the Crimes bill today, Finlay (Liberal-Unionist) moved an amendment that any association or organization proclaimed to specifically appeal to the proclamation. The Government accepted the amendment.

Healy moved to omit the words "or any children," so that such proclamation should deal with only one association. This Solicitor-General Holmes for Ireland, refused to accept. Clancy (Nationalist) and Finlay (Liberal-Unionist) rose to point out to the Liberal-Unionists how to unite the Unionist party and make another organization. Sir Joseph Neale McKenna (Nationalist) denied that there ever existed any national Irish association whose object was to commit crime; but there were moonlighters, through whose existence the Unionist party would have power to overthrow the National League, or even the whole of the Irish people's union that supported it to the last. Healy's motion was rejected—39 to 16.

Parliament will close the debate on the Crimes bill today with a criticism on each clause and the general policy of the Government in framing such a measure. During the debate Gladstone will occupy the Speaker's chair, the members of the Opposition and Speaker having left the House as a body, which, being the Queen's Speech, is customary.

Lord Harrington, Chancellor, Sir Henry Fowler and other prominent Unionists, who were asked to address crowds of the Radical Liberals, declined the invitation.

GERMANY.

Alarm Over Emperor William's Condition—The Latest Trial—Bottle Heads.

BERLIN, June 21.—The latest danger signals that with the symptoms hitherto greeting Emperor William's melody continue to subside for yesterday caught fresh cold and, owing to this and the effects of the great throng, he is somewhat weakened and requires rest. The doubtful tone of the bulletins caused the alarm to be borne. Everyone was over before the announcement appeared, but no money being had yet exhibit, restricting dealings. There was a recession of ½ in international securities. St. Petersburg exchange reacted to 241.50, and rubles to 241.50.

The Post Friends Friday denies the assertion of the Paris Figaro that Germany is urging the England's captivity interests in Egypt. Germany, the Post says, will not make the protectorate in Egypt, although she might ask compensation for services, if required by Europe, for the purpose of making the protectorate complete.

Count Bismarck will go to Kissingen to August.

In the Reichstag Von Bill, a conservative has offered a resolution that the Commissioner of National Liberals and the Centre, for which they have agreed to accept Count Caprivi's proposals. These include a new law of 18 pfennigs on beer and 10 marks per 100 kilos on sugar, and a modification of the sugar and a levying of 10 marks on imported wheat, rye, barley, oats and maize. The Centre will support the proposals of Prussian Ministers, and their probable acceptance in England daily have caused to London wheat rally. The chief parts have also contributed during the same period to those of the arrivals of certain exports without passing entire lots passed from Russia and Roumania abroad. The movements of Paris Bourse and the declaration in Paris who have been quite busy here have been closely followed by general abstention, and chiefs of the Unionist party are also known to be troubled. Rumor's endeavor to the New York gilds June 2 was absent. By the cheap little-existing Clients in New York and Chicago are more important and are necessarily being monitored and reported upon.

The Jubilee Program.

LONDON, June 21.—The Queen is to entertain lavish the program for the jubilee week is as follows:

Monday—Visit reserve to London; a State ball at the palace.

Tuesday—Reception service; reception at the Guildhall.

Wednesday—Review of representatives of the colonial troops; State ball at Buckingham Palace.

Thursday—Service at Westminster Abbey; State dinner at Buckingham Palace.

Friday—Reception of Indian, colonial, foreign and other princes at the Guildhall; State ball at Buckingham Palace.

Saturday—Review of the Volunteers; State ball at Buckingham Palace.

Sunday—Departure of Indian, colonial, foreign and other princes from London.

Monday—Departure of the Queen for Balmoral.

Tuesday—Departure of the Queen for Balmoral.

Turkey, Egypt, and the Great Powers.

CONSTANTINOPLE, June 21.—Sir Henry Drummond Wolff, the special English representative to Turkey with reference to Egypt, has been instructed by his Government to inform the Porte of the convention with

[illegible] to Spain regarding [illegible] Ambassador here, has received letters of the Liberals in Europe of the necessity for an alliance of the Queen Cristina, and has intimated that if he [illegible] to act with Russia will take measures to [illegible]

[illegible] Parliamentary, and R. Russell have [illegible] with the Chairman of the Council of Ministers, in the [illegible] Queen Cristina, which [illegible] have been [illegible] the Regency [illegible] to [illegible] Spain. [illegible] with [illegible] Queen Cristina, and [illegible] with the [illegible] Spain. It is [illegible] that the [illegible] will be ratified before June 24.

Great Fire in Preston.

LONDON, June 21.—A [illegible] fire occurred today in Lister, Preston, on the [illegible] of Messrs. J. Horrocks, the [illegible] and many buildings being burned. [illegible] were [illegible].

LAWS AND MONEY RATES.

The Inter-State Commission's Decision on the Fourth Clause.

WASHINGTON, D. C., June 21.—In connection with its decision today in the long and short haul clause of the Inter-State law, the commission has for the guidance of carriers [illegible] [illegible] [illegible]

THE WORST IS NOW OVER.

(Continued from the first page.)

[illegible]

[illegible]

[illegible]

THREE STRAIGHT GAMES.

CHICAGO'S CRACK NINE GIVES BOSTON ANOTHER DEFEAT.

An Interesting Contest Yesterday Which Was Won in the Sixth Inning—Baltimore, Washington and New York Also Victorious—The Shooting at Round Creek—The First Rank Contest in St. Louis—Events on Other Base Ball and Sporting Diamonds.

THE CITY.

IN GENERAL.

United States Attorney Ewing left for Washington last evening to confer with the Attorney-General regarding the Lake Front suit.

There is to be no more quibbling or evasion relating to the County Jail. Under date of May 1 next a new set of the rules and regulations governing the three grades of cells and board will be in force for confined and boarders.

The commencement exercises, as observed by Masonic, special, Pioneer, Hastings, and Apollo Commanderies, took place last night in Central Music Hall. The hall was crowded with Knights and their ladies, and the exercises were of a very interesting character.

There will be a grand concert given this evening at St. John's M. E. Church, corner of Sedgwick street and Lincoln avenue, for the benefit of the church. Mr. Emil Liebling will be the leader of the chorus, and Mr. Carl Becker will be the director of the orchestra. All the best talent in the city will be present.

Mr. George O. Dunnegan, a prominent young business man of Chicago, was married last evening to Miss Julia A. Jacobs, at the residence of the bride's parents, No. 231 State street. The ceremony was performed by Rev. Dr. Thomas, of the First Baptist Church, assisted by Rev. Dr. Hawley, of the Second Presbyterian Church. The bridesmaids and groomsmen were all members of the Chicago Athletic Association.

Officers Charles Fiesel of the West North avenue station, Daniel Hayden of the West Chicago Avenue station, and Patrick O'Connor of the Harrison Street station have been presented by the Chief with gold medals for bravery displayed in the rescue of Mrs. Mary Ann Hall, who was drowned in the lake at the foot of Chicago avenue on Sunday last. Mrs. Hall was rescued after she had sunk for the third time, and after the officers had been in the water nearly half an hour.

City Collector Conlon yesterday received a pleasant note from Mr. Richards, Cashier of the Merchants' National Bank, who says: "I take this occasion to congratulate you on the able and comprehensive manner in which you have conducted the affairs of your office. Your last report, showing the collections of last month, is the best ever made by any City Collector, and I hope you will continue to keep it up."

Henry McCabe, the alleged murderer of J. W. Rodgers, of Carpentersville, was held to the Criminal Court without bail by Justice Summers yesterday. McCabe has been in jail since the murder, and has been identified by a number of persons as the man who was seen in company with Rodgers on the day he was killed. The defendant's counsel will make a motion for a writ of habeas corpus.

The Superintendent of the Bureau of Streets has issued a report showing that during the past year 27 miles of pavement have been relaid, 17 miles of new pavement laid, and 10 miles of old pavement repaired. The total cost of the work was $1,500,000. The Superintendent recommends that the Board of Trustees do not contract for any more pavements with wooden blocks.

Mrs. George A. Armour, wife of the well-known packer, died at her residence, No. 3,000 Michigan avenue, at 4 o'clock yesterday morning, after a long illness. Mrs. Armour was a native of Ohio, and was married to Mr. Armour in 1863. She was a member of the Second Presbyterian Church, and was highly esteemed by a large circle of friends. She leaves a husband and two children, Mrs. Ogden Armour and Mr. Joseph Armour. The funeral will take place from the residence at 2 o'clock this afternoon.

Mrs. Mary Ann Hall, who was rescued from drowning at the foot of Chicago avenue on Sunday last, died at her residence, No. 1,000 Chicago avenue, at 4 o'clock yesterday afternoon. Mrs. Hall was 60 years of age, and was the mother of Mrs. Frank Hall, of Hall & Co., 1,000 Chicago avenue

PEOPLE'S PAGE.

RAILWAY TIME RIDDLE.

RED FLAG VS. THE STARS.

THE IRISH LANDLORDS.

RAILWAYS IN UNION.

INTER-STATE COMMERCE.

A DECISION OF VERY LONG AND GREAT RAIL CLAUSE.

The Commission Decides to Grant No More Suspensions, but to Allow Roads to Put Their Own Construction on the Law and Do Business as They Please, Subject to Indictment Complaints by Shippers of Discrimination—Other Railroad Matters.

WASHINGTON, D. C., June 21.—[Special.]—The Inter-State Commerce Commission gives a decision on the construction of the long and short haul clause while under assembly Oct. 4, 1886, in case to construct the suspension for the Southern roads after July 1, but leaves them to suspend on their own account if they so desire. The decision will have many bearings on future proceedings and have been awaited by many persons with much interest. The decision is unanimous, and is as follows:

The Commissioners on the 4th day of October, 1886, in the matter of the application of the Railroad Commissioners of Alabama, Georgia, Mississippi, South Carolina, Tennessee, Virginia, and North Carolina, and the Board of Railroad Commissioners of Kentucky, for an order suspending the operation of the fourth section of the act to regulate commerce, approved February 4, 1887, in relation to the carriage of like kinds of property, for longer and shorter distances over the same line, in the same direction, the latter being included within the former, during the year 1887, and the Commissioners on the 5

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